

100 does (Schaller, loc. cit.). He further states that at Sikandra the captive herd showed a higher proportion of bucks (84:100) than the free-living population.

The sex ratio of 36 births of Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*) as given by Asdell (1964) was exactly even.

Information on sex ratio of other species

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mentioned in the table was not available to us from literature.

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10. DISCOVERY OF A PELICANRY IN KARNATAKA

Recently (first week of April 1976) I noticed a breeding Pelicanry of Spottedbilled or Grey Pelicans (*Pelecanus philippensis*) at Bellur and Bannalli villages of Mandya District of Karnataka State.

The Spottedbilled Pelicans were breeding alongwith hundreds of Painted Storks (*Ibis leucocephalus*). The nests of the Pelicans and Painted Storks were close to each other

on the same trees. There are about ten nesting trees at Bellur and three nesting trees at Bannalli, standing in dry agricultural fields (non-irrigated) and in village backyards, very close to human residence.

The following are the details of the trees on which the Pelicans and Painted Storks nest at these villages.

Bellur Village:

Trees	Number	Nesting species
<i>Acacia arabica</i> (small tree)	1	Painted Stork
<i>Acacia arabica</i> (small tree)	1	Painted Stork and a few Pelicans
<i>Tamarindus indicus</i> (medium sized tree)	1	Painted Stork and a few Pelicans
<i>Tamarindus indicus</i> (medium sized tree)	1	Painted Stork
Avenue trees with yellow flowers. (small trees)	2	Painted Storks
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (medium sized)	1	Painted Stork
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (medium sized)	2	Painted Storks with some Pelicans
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> (medium sized)	1	Painted Stork

Note: In addition to the above two to four nests of Painted Storks were seen on 2-3 more very small trees in the surrounding area.

Bannalli Village:

This village is about a mile away from Bellur. The trees are few in number and Pelicans are in the majority.

Trees	Number	Nesting species
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (big tree)	1	Pelican and a few Painted Stork nestlings.
<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> (big tree)	1	Painted Stork and Pelicans.

Note: In addition to above, there are some more nesting trees but with a few nests only.

Some Pelicans were seen incubating and some had nestlings. The Painted Storks had mostly nestlings. Pelicans were seen flying with nesting material in their bill.

The local villagers protect the breeding birds and poachers are heavily fined. The villagers collect the birds' excreta which they claim is a rich manure. Some sell the manure at Rs. 400/- per tree and some use it for their fields.

The Painted Storks were seen feeding in the nearby tanks and irrigated paddy fields. The Pelicans fish in the larger tanks. I counted over fifty Pelicans co-operatively fishing (in two groups) in the Tailur tank, about 10

km from Bellur. Villagers told me that these birds also go to the nearby Simsa river for food.

I estimated that over one hundred Grey Pelicans to be breeding at the Bellur and Bannalli Villages. The villagers' say that the populations of breeding Painted Storks and Grey Pelicans are increasing year by year. I expect them to spread to nearby villages in the coming years, if similar protection to breeding birds is extended by other villagers.

This pelicanry is perhaps the first record for Karnataka State and the fourth or fifth breeding record for the country.

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